SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

LONDON: SATURDAY, JANUARY 17TH, 1920.

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British Medical Association.

CURRENT NOTES.

Insurance Remuneration: the Government's Decision.

ON Wednesday, January 14th, the Minister of Health received the members of the Insurance Acts Committee and informed them of the Government's decision as to remuneration for insurance medical practitioners under the new terms and conditions of service. Dr. Addison stated that the Government, after full and close discussion, had agreed to an annual capitation fee of 11s., which, subject to certain conditions, should take effect from January 1st, 1920. He expressed the hope that insurance practitioners would accept this offer and give loyal service under the new Regulations. The Chairman of the Insurance Acts Committee reminded the Minister that the Panel Conference had resolved unanimously that 13s. 6d. was the lowest capitation fee that could properly be accepted for an effective service, and that the Committee had no power to accept any less fee. The Chairman stated that the Committee would advise their constituents not to accept the 11s. He added that the Committee had a discretion—in the event of a lower sum than 13s. 6d. being offered by the Government—to make a proposal for arbitration. This suggestion was carefully examined, and an agreement was eventually arrived at on this basis, which is set out in the letter from the Ministry printed in the SUPPLEMENT at p. 15.

Action by Panel Committees and Insurance Practitioners.

The Insurance Acts Committee wishes to impress on every Panel Committee and on every insurance practitioner the importance of combined and uniform action at the present juncture. Acting in accordance with the scheme approved by the Panel Conference, the Committee has advised every Panel Committee, and through them every insurance practitioner, what action it is proposed to take. Panel Committees are urged to do nothing which will prevent or confuse this combined action, and insurance practitioners are strongly recommended to await the advice of the Insurance Acts Committee before taking any action which may be advised by any other body.

The Representative Body.

All members of the Association should study the notices published at page 14 with regard to preparations for the Annual Representative Meeting, which will begin at Cambridge on the morning of Friday, June 25th. Representatives and their deputies must be elected by May 28th, and their names notified to the Medical Secretary by June 4th. The members of each constituency are free to decide for themselves whether these elections shall be carried out by general meeting or by postal vote. Notices of motion affecting either the constitution of the Association or its policy on large issues must reach the Medical Secretary by April 10th, so that they may be published in the JOURNAL not later than April 24th. By decision of the Council every Oversea Division and Division-Branch that has an honorary secretary and the necessary organization is now an independent constituency for electing to the Representative Body. During the Cambridge meeting the Annual Conference of Honorary Secretaries of Branches and Divisions will be held; honorary secretaries, like representatives, are paid their first-class travelling expenses within the United Kingdom.

Individual Aid.

The attention of the Naval and Military Committee of the Association was recently called to the case of a senior I.M.S. officer, who wrote to say that, far from getting more pay under the new adjustment known as the 33⅓ per cent. increase, he was actually being paid less than before. When the new scale came into force he had just reached the maximum of Rs.1500 per mensem possible under the old scale, and should have begun at once to draw Rs.1800 a month. It is difficult for anyone not conversant with the intricacies of calculating pay adopted by the Government of India to understand by what process of reasoning the authorities arrived at the conclusion that this officer, instead of drawing an increase of Rs.300 a month, was to take a few steps back and begin again at Rs.1340 a month. However, that was the decision arrived at and made known to him. In accordance with Mr. Montagu's promise that he would inquire into any cases of this kind that were brought to his notice, details were at once submitted by the British Medical Association to the India Office, and it is most satisfactory to note that the officer's pay has been readjusted and that he is getting exactly what he asked the Association to obtain for him. The officer, it may be added, has written a letter cordially thanking the Association for its successful efforts on his behalf.

Association Notices.

ELECTION OF REPRESENTATIVE BODY OF THE ASSOCIATION, 1920–21.

Constituencies in Representative Body.

THE list of provisional Home Constituencies for election of the Representative Body, 1920–21, was sent by the Council to all the Home Divisions and Branches in November. Copies can be had by members on application to the Medical Secretary.

As intimated to all the Oversea bodies, the Council has made each Oversea Division and Division-Branch, possessing an Honorary Secretary and the necessary organization, an independent Constituency.

Election of Representatives and Deputy-Representatives.

The Representatives and Deputy-Representatives in the Representative Body require to be elected not later than

May 28th, and their names to be notified to the Medical Secretary not later than June 4th.

The Council draws special attention to the fact that it is entirely within the discretion of each Constituency to decide whether the election of its Representative(s) and Deputy-Representative(s) shall be carried out by general meeting of the Constituency, or by postal vote.

Date of Annual Representative Meeting at Cambridge.

The Annual Representative Meeting at Cambridge will begin on Friday, June 25th, at 10 a.m.

Motions for the Annual Representative Meeting.

Notices of Motion by Divisions, Constituencies, or Branches for the consideration of the Annual Representative Meeting, proposing to make any addition to, or any amendment, alteration or repeal of any Regulation or By-law, or to make any new Regulation or By-law, or proposing material alteration of the policy of the Association in matters relating to the honour and interests of the profession or of the Association, must be published in the JOURNAL not later than April 24th, and for this purpose should be received by the Medical Secretary ***not later than April 10th.***

ELECTION OF COUNCIL OF THE ASSOCIATION, 1920-21.

The list of the Groups of Branches in the United Kingdom for election of twenty-four members of the Council, 1920-21, and ***Nomination Forms***, will appear in the SUPPLEMENT of January 24th.

The list of the Groups of Oversea Branches was published in the SUPPLEMENT of October 11th, 1919, p. 79.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF SECRETARIES AT CAMBRIDGE.

The Annual Conference of Honorary Secretaries of Divisions and Branches will be held in connexion with the Annual Representative Meeting at Cambridge. Particulars of the date and hour of the Conference will be announced later. Honorary Secretaries are reminded that, as in the case of Representatives, the first-class travelling expenses, within the United Kingdom, of the Honorary Secretary of a Division or Branch attending the Conference are payable from the central funds of the Association.

BRANCH FOR NYASALAND.

THE following change has been made in accordance with the articles and by-laws, and takes effect as from the date of publication of this notice:

That a Nyasaland Branch of the Association be formed, coterminous with the Protectorate of Nyasaland.

Representation in Representative Body.—Under the arrangements made by the Council, the Branch will be entitled to independent representation in the Representative Body, 1920-21, to return one Representative.

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

KENT BRANCH: TUNBRIDGE WELLS DIVISION.—Dr. A. F. Hurst, Physician to Guy's Hospital, will give a lecture to the Division, at the General Hospital, Tunbridge Wells, on Tuesday, January 20th, on new views on the pathology, diagnosis, and treatment of gastric and duodenal ulcer.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: MARYLEBONE DIVISION.—Messrs. N. Bishop Harman (108, Harley Street, W.1) and C. Edward Wallis (13, Queen Anne Street, W.1), Honorary Secretaries, give notice that a debate will be held this day (Friday, January 16th), at 5 p.m., at the rooms of the Medical Society of London, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, to discuss "The Future of the Medical Profession under a salaried, whole-time State Medical Service." The chair will be taken by Dr. C. O. Hawthorne, and the discussion will be opened by Professor Benjamin Moore, D.Sc., F.R.S. (of the State Medical Service Association), and Sir Wilmot Herringham, K.C.M.G., C.B., M.D.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH: BUCKINGHAMSHIRE DIVISION.—Dr. Arthur E. Larking, Honorary Secretary (17, The Woodlands, Chesham Bois), gives notice that a meeting of the Division will be held to-day (Friday, January 16th), at 3.30 p.m., at the Crown Hotel, Aylesbury. Tea will be provided. Agenda: Monthly Report of Medical Secretary. List of Members and Non-members. Resolution to be proposed: "That the New Ethical Rules be adopted for the area of the Bucks Division." Suggested scale of minimum fees. Discussion: "On the Present Outlook for the General Practitioner" (introduced by the Secretary).

IRISH MEDICAL COMMITTEE.

A MEETING of the Irish Medical Committee was held in the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin, on January 6th, when Mr. R. J. JOHNSTONE, F.R.C.S., was in the chair. There were also present: Drs. Darling, P. J. Hamilton, M. R. J. Hayes, McCann, McGrath, McKenna, Conor Maguire, M. McQuaid, Meagher, Morris, W. W. Murphy, J. J. O'Connor, W. O'Sullivan, J. Power, B. C. Powell, J. V. Ryan, R. J. Rowlette, E. C. Thompson, H. T. Warnock, D. Walshe, and the secretaries. Apologies for absence were received from Drs. Costelloe, Doolin, Giusani, Henry, and W. J. O'Sullivan.

Irish Public Health Council.

The following letter was received from Dr. E. Coey Bigger, chairman of the Irish Public Health Council:

I beg to inform you that the Irish Public Health Council, at their meeting of December 9th, had under consideration the question of the reform of the medical service in Ireland, and decided to recommend to the Irish Government the establishment of an Irish Medical Service, appointed by competitive examination, with fixed scales of salaries, rights to pension, study leave, etc.

Consequent on this recommendation, the Council also considered the functions and duties to be entrusted to and performed by the medical officers belonging to the service, but before coming to any conclusion in the matter the Council thought it would be of considerable assistance to their deliberations to have the benefit of the advice and help of the representatives of the medical profession in Ireland. With this object they directed me to request that the Irish Medical Committee would be so good as to nominate a few representatives who would attend the next meeting of the Irish Public Health Council, which will be held at the above office on Wednesday, January 7th, 1920, at 12.15 p.m.

The Council are anxious to have the opinions of the representatives generally on the services to be provided by the members of the Irish Medical Service, and particularly with reference to what classes of the community would be entitled to medical and surgical attendance in connexion with the service. The Council very much regret that they are not in a position to recoup expenses to the representatives for their attendance at the meeting.

The letter was discussed at considerable length, and the following decisions were unanimously arrived at:

That the medical service proposed by the Irish Public Health Council should include all residents in the administrative areas whose individual incomes do not exceed £150 per annum; that the minimal salary for medical officers should be £650 per annum with progressive increments; their offices ordinarily be pensionable on the attainment of 60 years, and subject to compulsory retirement at 65.

The following members were appointed as a deputation to wait upon the Irish Public Health Council on January 7th: Drs. Darling, Day, Johnstone, Morris, Murphy, O'Connor, O'Sullivan, Power, Thompson, and Warnock. The members of the deputation were also appointed to form a standing subcommittee to look after the interests generally of the medical profession with regard to the legislative proposals put forward by the Irish Public Health Council, and to report when necessary to the Irish Medical Committee.

A warm vote of thanks was passed to Dr. Rowlette for his services in the Irish Public Health Council.

Medical Treatment for Discharged Disabled Men.

In connexion with the scheme for the medical treatment of discharged disabled soldiers the following resolution was unanimously passed, and directed to be forwarded to the Irish Insurance Commission:

That the scheme in existence for the medical attendance on discharged disabled soldiers and sailors has proved unsatisfactory both as to the inadequacy of the remuneration and to its method of distribution.

Medical Certification under the Insurance Act.

A letter, stating that the question of increased remuneration for medical certifiers would engage their early attention, was read from the Insurance Commissioners in reply to a communication on behalf of the Irish Medical Committee drawing attention to the inadequacy of the remuneration for certification and the urgent necessity for increasing its amount. The resolution recently passed by the co. Wexford Local Medical Committee was, on the motion of Dr. W. W. MURPHY, unanimously adopted:

That the remuneration for certification under the Insurance Act is insufficient, and should be increased by the sum which is returned unexpended each year to the Treasury out of the Equivalent Grant. That as Ireland has to pay one year with another her full quota towards the administrative expenditure of the Act in England, Scotland, and Wales, we consider it grossly unfair that the Irish medical profession should be deprived of their money.

Medical Attendance on the Royal Irish Constabulary.

A letter addressed to the Medical Secretary, with regard to the position of medical officers of the police, was read from the Deputy Inspector-General, who stated that the question of medical attendance on the Royal Irish Constabulary was at present before the Treasury, and that an early decision in the matter was expected. The letter also stated that the Inspector-General could find no ground for the suggestion that medical attendants were removed from the service without any specific reasons being assigned. The invariable rule was to send to the medical attendant concerned copies of any complaints made by the members of the force against him, and to ask for his observations on the subject. If the occasion so required, an inquiry was held by a superior officer of the Royal Irish Constabulary and no action was ever taken in such a case without consultation with the surgeon of the force.

Some members of the Irish Medical Committee, who are police medical attendants, stated that they were not aware that the procedure outlined by the Inspector-General was usually followed.

Payments for Attendance on Post Office Employees.

A letter was read from Dr. W. J. O'Sullivan stating that the medical practitioners in the Limerick area refused the capitation fee for medical treatment of post office employees, and were now working a scheme under which they received 10s. a visit, exclusive of medicines. This arrangement was considered by the Irish Medical Committee quite satisfactory, and some members expressed a view that if such arrangements did not exist elsewhere, it was entirely due to the failure of the profession to organize on lines similar to those adopted in Limerick.

INSURANCE REMUNERATION.

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT.

THE following letter, embodying the terms of the settlement arrived at late on the evening of Wednesday, January 14th, has been addressed by the Ministry of Health to the Secretary of the Insurance Acts Committee:

Ministry of Health,
14th January, 1920.

SIR,—I am directed by the Minister of Health to refer to the correspondence and interviews which have taken place with your Committee on the subject of the remuneration of insurance practitioners, and to the deputation received to-day. The results were as follows:

The Minister stated that the representations which had been put forward had received the fullest consideration by the Government, and that the Government were prepared to seek the authority of Parliament for the supplementation of insurance funds by an Exchequer grant to the extent necessary to provide for the calculation of the Central Practitioners' Fund on the basis of an increased yearly capitation fee of eleven shillings (11s.), together with a Mileage Fund of £300,000 per annum for distribution amongst practitioners engaged in practice in rural areas in England and Wales.

The Insurance Acts Committee stated that, as the Conference of Panel Committees had resolved on a capitation fee of 13s. 6d., they would feel bound to recommend their constituents not to accept the 11s. capitation fee, and requested that the amount of the fee should be referred to arbitration. This was fully discussed, and after an adjournment the Minister announced that the Government acceded to this request, it being agreed that the award should be binding on both sides; that the Government would accordingly recommend Parliament to give effect to it when made; and that the Insurance Acts Committee and the Panel Committees would do all in their power to secure from the practitioners throughout the country a full and efficient service, with goodwill, under this settlement as a whole, including the terms of the award.

The reference to the arbitrators will be, in substance, to advise the Government as to what capitation rate will afford to insurance practitioners fair remuneration for the time and services required to be given in connexion with the attendance and treatment of insured persons under the conditions of the proposed Medical Benefit Regulations, 1920, as published in December last. It is understood on both sides that the investigation by the arbitrators is to be kept within the limits above stated, and it is hoped that it may be completed within four weeks. Any revision of the capitation payment, made as a result of the arbitrators' award, will operate, in every Insurance Committee area in which an adequate and satisfactory medical service is forthcoming, as from April 1st, 1920 (that being the date on which the new terms and conditions of service generally come into operation).

The request which had been previously made by the Insurance Acts Committee that the increased capitation rate asked for should operate (subject to certain understandings) as from January 1st, 1920, was specially considered in the light of the new position created by the reference to arbitration. The Government agreed that the Central Practitioners' Fund should be calculated from January 1st, 1920 (until the award of the arbitrators comes into operation) on the basis of the capitation fee of 11s., subject to the understanding (agreed by your Committee) that the whole of the new financial arrangements embodied in the 1920 Regulations shall come into operation, except as regards payment for invalided sailors and soldiers, from that date, and subject to the further understanding that the Panel Committees will co-operate effectively in such action as is necessary to enable the new Regulations to come into full operation on April 1st, 1920. This entails in particular that the schemes under Articles 15 and 21 of the Regulations should be determined in time to be embodied in the formal notice to the individual practitioners, which notice must be sent out by Insurance Committees at latest by February 3rd. As regards invalided sailors and soldiers, it is agreed, as most convenient to all concerned, that the present arrangement for payment on an attendance basis should be continued until March 31st, 1920, the accounts for that period constituting, of course, a first charge on the Central Practitioners' Fund, since this Fund will include the necessary funds to cover the estimated cost of treatment of these men. Insurance and Panel Committees are being advised accordingly.

In view of the general conditions under which it has been necessary for the Government to take the present decision with regard to the question of insurance practitioners' remuneration, and of the possibility of future legislation, whether as affecting health insurance contributions or otherwise, it is considered desirable that the arrangements above set out should not be entered upon for a defined term of years, the Government undertaking not to make any alteration except after consultation with the representatives of insurance practitioners and after an adequate period of notice.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
R. W. HARRIS.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Insurance Remuneration.

SIR,—The Minister of Health recently stated (as reported in the SUPPLEMENT of December 13th, 1919) that "the new fee to be fixed must be one which would give a good average general practitioner, fairly doing his duty, what he himself would feel would pay him properly for treatment."

In settling the fee for treatment there are two factors: First, the average amount of work done; and secondly, the increase due to the extra cost of living.

In 1917 an interesting pamphlet was written by Mr. W. M. Marshall, Clerk to the County of Lanark Insurance Committee and Secretary to the Scottish Association of Insurance Committees; it was entitled "Medical Benefit in Scotland."[1] In an appendix he gives details as to the services rendered during the year 1916 by certain doctors in Lanarkshire, three of the practices being rural, two rural and industrial, and ten industrial.

Taking the averages of all those practices, there were 2.01 visits and 2.42 consultations per person on the panel lists for the year. The Ministry of Health allow 2s. 6d. per visit and 2s. for each consultation in the case of temporary residents and invalided soldiers.

If we take this scale for our estimate of the payment due it will be found that 2.01 visits amount to 5.25s., and

[1] Reviewed in BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, December 15th, 1917.

2.42 consultations amount to 4.84s., the total amounting to 10.09s., or 10s. 1d., approximately, for which we are at present paid the sum of 7s.

If we add 50 per cent. on to this amount for the increased cost of living, the new fee should be 15s. 1½d., or if the lower rate of only 33⅓ per cent. is taken, the new fee would be 13s. 5d. (neglecting fractions), which is very nearly the same as the sum for which the British Medical Association are asking (13s. 6d.), and which shows the moderation of their demands.—I am, etc.,

Builth Wells, Jan. 10th. W. BLACK JONES.

A Call to Order.

SIR,—Judging by the subjective symptoms of Dr. Pereira Gray's jaundiced letter, I would suggest to him that his disease is not decline and death of his body politic, but that it is his liver which is out of order, and that the remedy is a blue pill of knowledge coated with accuracy, and followed by a deep draught of the saline, common sense. After a vigorous course of this treatment I am quite sure he will see and think clearly, and never again say that Alexander Selkirk was an Englishman.

Unfortunately Dr. Pereira Gray is not the only member of the profession who suffers from this malady. Judging by the number and character of the letters appearing in the SUPPLEMENT, there seems to be an epidemic at present characterized chiefly by an inability to see the subject under discussion from any standpoint but the writer's own.

O wad some pow'r the giftie gie us
To see oursels as others see us!
It wad frae monie a blunder free us,
And foolish notion.

is as pregnant with truth to-day as when it was written, and I do wish my professional brethren would wake up to the fact that there are other people in the world as well as medical men, and then surely they would not talk and write "through their hats" as they do now. We are not "monarchs of all we survey." The man in the street does exist, and he is by no means a blithering idiot.

A prominent public man who is in no way unfriendly to the profession said to me recently, "Well, I hope your profession will do as well out of this deal as they did out of the last one." You cannot bluff a man when he sees your cards, so "let us cut the cackle and come to the hosses."

Whatever we do, however, do not let us think we can help our cause by slinging mud at each other, especially at those placed in positions by ourselves to conduct our business for us. I do not agree with everything the Insurance Acts Committee have done, and will probably disagree with them again, but I recognize they have been chosen by us constitutionally, and I think it is the greatest folly as well as the basest ingratitude to write as some men do imputing motives and making innuendoes. For heaven's sake! if they have not the confidence of the majority fling them out neck and crop; but personally I am quite sure, however I may disagree with them, that our leaders are actuated by one motive only—that is, the greatest good of the greatest number of their professional brethren.

"'Tis not in mortals to command success," but Dr. Brackenbury, the Insurance Acts Committee, and our officials, have done better, they have deserved it; and they have placed us all, including the grousers, under a deep debt of gratitude, which I hope in due season——But that is another matter.—I am, etc.,

Auchencairn, Jan. 5th. J. CROMIE.

APPOINTMENTS.

BRASH, J. W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Medical Officer Children's Home, Parish of Paddington.

HOLDEN, Oscar, M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health of the County Borough of Dewsbury.

LEETE, Mason, M.B., B.S.Durh., Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Birkenhead.

SMITH, W. A., M.B., C.M.Aberd., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Darwen District.

TURNER, R. T., M.D., D.P.H.Vict. Manch., Certifying Factory Surgeon for Nantwich, co. Cheshire.

WATSON, C. Riley, M.B., Ch.B.Leeds, Medical Officer for the Bubwith District of the Howden Union.

WRIGHT, P. P., M.D., Assistant Medical Officer, West Derby Union Infirmary.

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS: H. C. Billings, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Dorking Union); N. Daly, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Basingstoke Union); C. E. Droop, M.B. (East Retford Union).

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is **6s.**, *which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Wednesday morning in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.*

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON.—At 39, Chalmers Street, Edinburgh, on January 5th, the wife of Surgeon Lieutenant G. A. Melville Anderson, M.B., Royal Navy, a daughter.

BRUNTON.—On January 12th, at Purey Cust Nursing Home, York, to Lucy M. Brunton M.B., the wife of G. L. Brunton, M.D., a son.

SHARRARD.—At Elmhurst, The Avenue, Lincoln, on December 26th, to Dr. W. and Mrs. Sharrard (*née* Winifred H. Wells), M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., a daughter.

SUDLOW.—On January 12th, at Penton House, Stoke-on-Trent, the wife of George Wray Sudlow, of a son (Gordon Wray).

DEATH.

NISBET.—At St. Ishmaels, Newton Abbot, S. Devon, Dr. A. T. Nisbet.

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

HARVEIAN SOCIETY, 11, Chandos Street, W., Thursday, 8.15 p.m.—Annual Meeting.

LONDON DERMATOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 49, Leicester Square, W.C.2.—Tuesday, 4.30 p.m., Cases.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 5 p.m.—Professor Arthur Keith, F.R.S.: John Hunter's Observations and Discoveries in Anatomy and Surgery.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE.—*Occasional Lecture:* Wednesday, 5 p.m., Surgeon Commander K. Digby Bell, R.N.: The Medical Profession and National Physical Education. *Section of Therapeutics and Pharmacology:* Tuesday, 4.30 p.m., Discussion: "On the Therapeutic Uses of Oxygen," to be opened by Mr. J. Barcroft, C.B.E., F.R.S. Colonel Cummins, C.B., C.M.G., Dr. C. G. Douglas, Dr. J. S. Haldane, F.R.S., Dr. P. Hamill, Dr. G. H. Hunt, Dr. R. H. Peters, Dr. Ryle, Dr. F. Shufflebotham, and Dr. G. H. Sowry will speak. *Section of Pathology:* Tuesday, 8.30 p.m., Imperial Cancer Research Laboratories, 8, Queen Square, W.C.1, Mr. W. H. Woglom: Industrial and Experimental Pitch Warts; Mr. A. H. Drew: Oxidation Process in Normal Tissues and Cancer; Mr. W. E. Gye and Dr. B. R. G. Russell: Conditions of Survival of Tumour Cells in *in vitro;* Dr. W. Cramer: Action of Uranium Salts on Tumour Cells; Dr. J. A. Murray: Return-autologous Grafting of Tumours after Transplantation in Normal Animals. *Section of Study of Disease in Children:* Friday, 4.40 p.m., Cases. *Section of Epidemiology and State Medicine:* Friday, 8.30 p.m., Dr. F. G. Crookshank: Principles of Epidemiology; Dr. Cleland and Dr. Campbell: Epidemiology of Acute Encephalo-myelitis. Dinner will be provided at the Welbeck Palace Hotel at 7 p.m. (price 7s. 6d.). Those intending to dine are asked to inform Dr. Major Greenwood, Lister Institute, Chelsea, S.W.1, not later than Wednesday, January 21st.

SOCIETY OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH, 1, Upper Montague Street, W.C., Friday, 5 p.m.—Dr. John Robertson, C.M.G., O.B.E.: Slums and their Regeneration.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE, 1, Wimpole Street, W.1.—Tuesday and Thursday, noon, Dr. S. A. Kinnier-Wilson: Cerebral Localization.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Tuesday, 4.30 p.m., Dr. A. Ramsbottom: Chorea.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE: ROYAL VICTORIA INFIRMARY.—Friday, 2.30 p.m., Professor Rutherford Morison: Abdominal Emergencies; 3.15 p.m., Professor T. Beattie: Early Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis; 4.30 p.m., Professor R. A. Bolam: Venereal Diseases.

SHEFFIELD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—Monday, 3.30 p.m., Dr. Nutt: Demonstrations of *x*-ray Apparatus. Tuesday and Friday, 4.0 p.m., Dr. Hay: Examination of Eye. Wednesday, 3.30 p.m., Dr. Wilkinson: Common Forms of Sore Throat. Thursday, 3.30 p.m., Dr. Skinner: General Considerations in Dermatology.

DIARY OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Date.		Meetings to be Held.
		JANUARY.
16	Fri.	North of England Branch, Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Demonstrations: 2.30 p.m., Occupational Phthisis. 3.0 p.m., Trigeminal Neuralgia. 3.30 p.m., Difficult Labour. 4.15 p.m., Ophthalmic Cases. 4.45 p.m., Carcinoma of the Colon.
		Buckinghamshire Division, Crown Hotel, Aylesbury, 3.30 p.m.
		Marylebone Division, Rooms of Medical Society of London, 11, Chandos Street. Discussion on the Future of the Medical Profession under a Salaried, Whole-time, State Medical Service, 5 p.m.
20	Tues.	London: Scrutiny Subcommittee, 2.30 p.m.
		Tunbridge Wells Division, Tunbridge Wells General Hospital. Lecture by Dr. A. F. Hurst: New Views on the Pathology, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Gastric Duodenal Ulcer.
21	Wed.	London: Hospitals Committee, 3 p.m.
22	Thur.	London: Naval and Military Committee, 2.30 p.m.
23	Fri.	London: Ministry of Health Committee, 2.30 p.m.
27	Tues.	London: Public Health Committee.
28	Wed.	London: Medico-Political Committee.
29	Thur.	London: Organization Committee.
30	Fri.	London: Central Ethical Committee, 2 p.m.
		FEBRUARY.
18	Wed.	London: **Council.**

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